

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

**At page 14, lines 1-10, please amend the specification to read as follows:**

In another embodiment shown in Fig. 3, a metal portion 28 is mounted on the cannula 2 by, for example, epoxying the metal portion 28 to the cannula 2. The metal portion 28 could then be grasped by forceps or by an electromagnet 30 during manipulation and insertion of the cannula 2 within the retinal vein.

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In another embodiment shown in Fig. 4, a wire 32 is mounted on the cannula 2. During manipulation and insertion of the cannula 2 within the retinal vein, the wire 30 may be grasped by forceps or similar grasping means.

**At page 15, lines 1-7, please amend the specification to read as follows:**

infusion fluid passes from the syringe, through the larger cannula 14, through the smaller cannula 2 and into the occluded retinal vessel. As such, the larger cannula 14 forms a fluid-tight seal about cannula 2 to prevent leakage of infusion fluid between the larger cannula 14 and cannula 2. In a preferred embodiment, the larger cannula 14 has an outer diameter that ranges from about 400  $\mu\text{m}$  to about 800  $\mu\text{m}$ , and, more preferably, about 556  $\mu\text{m}$ .

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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 20, without prejudice.

Please amend claims 1-3, 21-23 and 39 to read as follows:

- JKC*
- R3*
1. A microcatheter system for infusion of a solution into a retinal vein, wherein the microcatheter system remains within the retinal vein during the infusion without an external holding device for at least a period of time required for a bolus injection, wherein the microcatheter system comprises a modified microcannula system in which a flexible cannula and a second cannula are mounted, and wherein the